US NAVY DENTAL HEALTH AND READINESS CLASSIFICATION

CLASS 1. (Oral Health): Patients with a current dental examination, who do not require dental treatment or reevaluation. Class 1 patients are worldwide deployable.

CLASS 2. Patients with a current dental examination, who require non-urgent dental treatment or reevaluation for oral conditions, which are unlikely to result in dental emergencies within 12 months. Class 2 patients are worldwide deployable. Class 2 patients may exhibit the following:

Treatment or follow-up indicated for minor non-symptomatic defective restorations.

- Teeth treatment planned for pit and fissure sealants.
- Dental caries for which remineralization is the treatment of choice, such as
 - * White spot lesions
 - * Proximal lesions extending less than 0.5mm (radiographically) into dentin
- Interim restorations or prostheses.
- An endodontically treated case with a static periradicular radiolucency that is less than 3 mm in diameter that has not increased in size within the previous 12 months. Clinically it is asymptomatic, percussion normal, without soft tissue involvement, and is sealed coronally with a permanent restoration.
- Edentulous areas requiring prostheses but not on an immediate basis.
- Erupted, partially erupted, unerupted, or malposed teeth that are without historical, clinical, or radiographic signs or symptoms of pathosis, but which are recommended for elective or adjunctive removal in conjunction with another specialty treatment plan.
- Periodontium that requires:
 - --- Oral prophylaxis.
 - --- Maintenance therapy; this includes stable or nonprogressive mucogingival conditions requiring periodic evaluation.
 - --- Removal of supragingival or mild to moderate (localized: less than 30%) subgingival calculus.
- Temporomandibular disorder/myofascial pain dysfunction patients in maintenance therapy. The provider anticipates the patient can perform duties while deployed without ongoing care and any medications or appliances required for maintenance will not interfere with duties.
- Active orthodontic treatment (appliances must be passive prior to deployment).
- Follow-up or management of recurrent orofacial lesions.

CLASS 3. Patients who require urgent or emergent dental treatment. Class 3 patients normally are not considered to be worldwide deployable. Class 3 patients may exhibit the following:

- Symptomatic restorative conditions. (This does not include minor sensitivity due to exposed root surfaces, cervical erosion or recent restoration placement.)
- Defective restorations requiring replacement.
- Cavitated caries lesions or dental caries that extend beyond 0.5mm (radiographically) into dentin.
- Tooth fractures not maintainable by the patient or with unacceptable esthetics.
- Interim restorations or prostheses that are defective or not maintainable by the patient. (This includes teeth that have been restored with permanent restorative materials but for which cuspal coverage is indicated.)
- Periodontal diseases or periodontium exhibiting:
 - ---Acute pericoronitis, acute gingivitis or acute periodontal disease.
 - ---Periodontal abscess.
 - ---Progressive mucogingival conditions.
 - ---Periodontal manifestations of systemic disease or hormonal disturbances.
 - ---Generalized moderate (greater than 30%) to heavy subgingival calculus.
 - ---Moderate to severe periodontitis.
- Edentulous areas or teeth requiring immediate prosthodontic treatment for adequate mastication, communication, or acceptable esthetics.
- Unerupted (with oral communication) or partially erupted teeth that will not erupt into a functioning occlusion.
- Erupted, partially erupted, unerupted, or malposed teeth with historical, current, or the potential to develop, clinical or radiographic signs or symptoms of pathosis.

- Patients who are status post elective surgery and are in the immediate post-surgery recovery phase who require follow-up.
- Chronic oral infections or other pathologic lesions:
 - ---Pulpal or periradicular pathosis requiring treatment.
 - ---Lesions requiring biopsy or awaiting a biopsy report.
 - ---Requiring an endodontic consult or treatment.
- Temporomandibular disorders/myofascial pain dysfunction that interferes with duties and requires active treatment.
- Oral conditions that require immediate treatment. Any symptomatic lesion (acute pain, swelling, or bleeding). Includes emergency situations requiring therapy to relieve pain, treat trauma, treat acute oral infections, or provide timely follow-up care (drain or suture removal) until resolved.
- All undiagnosed radiographic lesions (ie., multilocular, expansile, mixed density).

CLASS 4. Patients who require periodic dental examinations or patients with unknown dental classifications. Class 4 patients normally are not considered to be worldwide deployable.

*Designate patients as Class 4 who require a periodic dental examination on the first day of the 14th month following the previous Type 2 dental examination. Dentists should perform a Type 2 examination at the last appointment in a prolonged course of treatment.